

## R.R. SHOPMEN EXPECT HINES' ANSWER SOON

Leaders of 500,000 organized railway shopmen today expected an early answer from Rall Director Hines on their demands for wage increases, according to Secretary Conlon of the Federation of Labor.

Indications that Hines may have an answer prepared were seen in the fact that yesterday he conferred with President Wilson for the second time this week. Hines has refused to say what will be his answer.

Should Hines grant the wage increases asked, freight rate increases may follow, officials of the Railroad Administration believe. That the Railroad Administration has no other permanent source of revenue it has been made clear by Hines in a letter to President Wilson, although the situation might be met temporarily by a new appropriation from Congress.

**Shopmen Are Determined.**  
Shopmen are determined to force granting of the demands, according to early returns received here in the national strike vote now being taken.

"About 98 per cent of the votes already counted are for standing pat on the original demands presented January 1, for an increase from 68 to 85 cents an hour," said Conlon today.

"The demands also include a provision that the increase be made retroactive from January 1. This item alone now would mean the immediate expenditure of millions."

**Vote Indicates Strike Plan.**  
Voting to enforce the original demands means the men want a strike if Hines refuses to accede, Conlon said.

Thirty days' notice must be given before a strike begins, according to Conlon.

Conlon said the men are voting on two propositions. The other was the proposal by President Wilson that the whole matter be left to the decision of a board to be created by Congress.

"Less than 2 per cent of the votes already counted favor this," said Conlon.

**To Announce Results Monday**  
"All votes must be in headquarters here Monday morning. Within a few hours the result of the total vote must be announced from here. At the same time the national officials want to announce the answer of the railroad administration to the demands."

That is why the national officials made clear to Mr. Hines that his answer must be forthcoming immediately.

**Now Ruined Palace  
ONCE SPAIN'S GLORY**

MADRID, Aug. 23.—King Alfonso's ruined palace at San Ildefonso at La Granja is one of the freaks and one of the beauties of Spain. It was a Bourbon monarch who invented it at the beginning of the eighteenth century.

Philip V was out hunting one day, and rested at a sunny farm called the Granja, occupied by monks. The monks had humored the mountain upon whose slopes the farmhouse was built, and had made their beautiful gardens conform to the ways of the giant.

But the King compelled the mountains to obey him. He blasted smooth places on precipitous slopes, carrying away thousands of tons of earth and stones; and from the valley below he brought up miles of fertile earth to form new fields and gardens.

By the time he had finished creating a new landscape and filling the new Versailles with the best pictures his taste suggested, Philip was ready to die in debt to the tune of \$5,000,000 pesos. For that is the sum which the monarch spent on San Ildefonso.

**LYNCH NEGRO FOR  
ATTACK ON WOMAN**

YOUNGSMVILLE, N. C., Aug. 22.—While her husband, W. L. Medlin, a prominent farmer of Franklin county, was away curing tobacco, Wednesday, Walter Tyler, a nineteen-year-old negro, entered the bed room of Mrs. Medlin and assaulted her.

Mrs. Medlin had recently returned from the hospital and was so weak she was unable to offer much resistance.

Less than twenty-four hours later Tyler was taken from the constable by a mob and lynched. His body was hanged with bullets and suspended from a tree within sight of the Medlin home.

**JAPAN DECIDES ON  
BIG NAVY PROGRAM**

TOKYO, Aug. 23.—The Japanese navy department's program of new construction for the ensuing year includes:

Two battle cruisers, three light cruisers, three first-class destroyers, five second-class destroyers, several submarines, several gunboats. The program is expected to be completed by 1923.

**CHANGE BELA KUN PRISON.**  
VIENNA, Aug. 23.—Bela Kun, Dr. Landier, and Herr Pohn, Hungarian communists, have been removed from their prison in the Thaya valley to a secret place because of the protests of the peasantry.

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PHONE FRANKLIN 1764.

IT'S a queer place for angels to perch, but there they are—so what would you? They are angels of peace, embroidered on milady's silk stockings, both of 'em perched on the ankle. It's the very latest fad. From Paris, of course.



## Con That Ate Gunpowder May Halt Consideration Of Treaty in Congress

Because she had the proclivities of a goat and partook of a portion of gunpowder and rust, a part Jersey and short-horn cow is about to tie up Congress and temporarily halt consideration of the league of nations and matters of more or less importance.

The cow in question, before her demise last year in the county of Skamania, State of Washington, was owned by one E. Willard, a rancher.

From evidence submitted to the House Claims Committee, which has filed a seven-page printed report on the subject, it appears that agents of the forest service of the Government three years ago left several tin cans of gunpowder on the ranch of Willard.

On May 13, 1918, Willard's Jersey cow was grazing along the route passed over by the forest reserve agents. She discovered a rusty can and ate the powder. She was killed in the act.

Willard, in an affidavit filed with the House committee, says the "cow was found lying prostrate on the ground in great agony, and in such condition that, although every possible effort was made to save the animal, it was necessary to kill her to alleviate her suffering."

The cow in question "gave two gallons of milk in the evening and a trifle less in the morning," and was considered a valuable unit of the dairy herd.

**Starts Lengthy Action.**  
Rancher Willard was greatly perturbed over his loss. He took the matter up with the District forest ranger. Correspondence followed.

The department of Agriculture became interested. Acting Secretary L. S. Marvin had to lay aside other weighty matters and devote considerable time showing inquiries and dictating letters on the subject of the Willard cow.

When the case went to the United States Court of Claims, it was found that a claim would have to be made with Congress. Members of Congress were interested in the matter.

Then followed the introduction of a bill to pay Willard the sum of \$100 for his cow.

When the bill was considered by the House Committee on Claims a few days ago, it was pointed out that because of the high cost of beef, the carcass of the cow had been used for beef purposes would have been worth about \$60 to \$75, or about \$100 for dairy purposes.

**Recommend \$60 Payment.**  
The committee, after going through mass of evidence, reports that "while it is not shown directly that the powder was negligently consumed and thrown away, your committee believe that evidence sufficient to justify a presumption to that effect has been presented."

The committee recommends that the bill do pass and that \$60 be awarded for the cow.

The bill has been committed to the committee of the whole House on the State of the Union and will be called up for action next week.

After passage by the House the bill will go to the Senate. If there is concurrent action, it will go to the President for his signature.

The Treasury Department will issue the check for \$60 and before Willard shall have finally been compensated, nearly every department of the Government will have had some part in the transaction.

One member of the House observed on reading the report on the bill: "Is it any wonder that we need a recess now and then to recuperate?"

**'JUST PLAIN KICKS'  
TO COST \$12 A PAIR**

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 23.—Shoe retailers at the convention of National Shoe Retailers' Association in session here today, denied profiting charges. Five thousand shoe retailers are represented.

Officers of the association denied that shoes would cost \$25 per pair this winter. They announced that winter styles in footwear would be devoid of the fancy features which add cost to production, and said that "just plain kicks" would be offered to the public at prices ranging from \$8 to \$12 per pair.

**MORLEY PLEADS FOR AUSTRIA.**  
PARIS, Aug. 23.—Viscount Morley one of the British delegates, has told the supreme council that it is in the interest of the allies to alleviate the burden on Austria, and has asked for a revision of the economic and financial clauses of the treaty, according to the Echo de Paris. It is believed that the treaty will be signed on August 30.

**USES GAS MASK TO FIX LEAK.**  
DALLAS, Aug. 23.—When an ammonia pipe was broken in a large office building here, G. T. Gregory borrowed an army gas mask and repaired the leak.

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**3,000 PIPES IN  
HER COLLECTION**

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 23.—How'd you like to be able to smoke a different pipe every day for eight years?

A Syracusean, owner of the world's largest exhibit of pipes, could, but doesn't, for the Syracusean is a non-smoker, and a woman to boot. She is Mrs. Gard Foster, widow of a well-known central New York physician, who today completed cataloguing her unique collection, started by her husband and completed by her since his death.

The collection now numbers 3,000, and includes pipes from every country under the sun. Among the rare specimens is a beautifully carved meerschaum, with an exquisitely shaped hand holding the bowl of the pipe, the carving of the lace at the wrist being perfect in detail. A meerschaum skull pipe and a cigarette holder, representing "Leda and the Swan," from Salsburg, also are reckoned as priceless.

**GIRL KILLS FATHER  
WHO BEAT MOTHER**

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 23.—Enraged when her father struck his wife during a quarrel in their home at Roselofs, Pa. today, Clara Bartel, fifteen years old, seized a shotgun and killed him. State police have gone to the scene of the tragedy.

The victim was Charles Bartel, forty-five years old, an electrician for the Philadelphia and Reading railway.

**GETS LIFE TERM FOR  
BURNING MAN TO DEATH**

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 23.—A sentence of life imprisonment in the State penitentiary was imposed in Circuit Judge Taylor's court on Mrs. Minnie Ryan, forty-four years old, who was found guilty of murder in the first degree.

She killed Fred Roetger, aged forty-three, by drenching him with kerosene while he slept and setting a match to the oil. She is said to be the first woman to be sentenced to life imprisonment in St. Louis in the past thirty-five years.

**FIVE INDICTED FOR  
BREAD PRICE BOOST**

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 23.—Alleging they violated the Valentine anti-trust law by conspiring to raise and control bread prices, the special grand jury probing the high cost of living here returned indictments against five of the leading baking companies of Columbus.

## POLICY IN RUSSIA ROUSES HOUSE IRE

Yanks Kept in Siberia to  
Collect Bad Debts,  
Is Charge.

Opposition in the House to the continued maintenance of American troops in Russia is crystallizing, and may be voiced in an imperative demand on President Wilson that he issue instructions for the immediate withdrawal of these troops.

Vigorous protests against the American policy with respect to Russia and Russian affairs came this morning to the House Foreign Affairs Committee when were read the statement of the State Department, of August 5, 1918, that Great Britain and France were co-operating with the United States in Siberia, and the recent announcement by the War Department that the United States now has 8,500 troops in Siberia, while Great Britain and France have no soldiers in that country.

Congressman Rhodes of Missouri and Mason of Illinois, Republicans, appeared before the committee with citizen delegations from their respective States to ask why American soldiers were being kept in Siberia and for how long? The number of Japanese and Italian soldiers now in that country? Why Great Britain and France have no soldiers there, and what is the policy of the Japanese government in connection with Siberia.

At recent hearings before Congressional committees, Secretary Baker declined to go into the question of this Government's Russian policy, but stated that under agreement with Great Britain and France, this Government was pledged to assist in military operations by the allies in Siberia. He further stated that selective draft soldiers were being displaced as rapidly as possible with volunteers who had gone into the regular army, and that soon all draft men would be returned to this country.

Mason charges that the American troops, ostensibly kept in Siberia to guard railroad property, were really being kept there as a collection agency to enforce payment on some Russian bonds held by the United States. He said 4,000 of these troops kept in Siberia were from Illinois, and that the parents of the men desired their return to this country and their release from war service.

## SCHOOL OF WHALES PLAYS AROUND SHIP

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Nearing New York the Spanish liner de Saturetegui, which arrived here from Barcelona, passed a large school of whales which played about her and followed her twenty hours.

The ship brought an American soldier who became doll maker to the children of King Alfonso of Spain. He is Felix Masas of 92 Water street, who served with the Fifty-second Pioneer Infantry. He obtained his discharge on the other side and went to Madrid, where he got an order for the dolls, which he had learned the King wanted. He brought back several dolls four feet high, with real hair and eyes that winked like a human's.

Andre Armando, food director of Cuba, returned from a trip to Spain and advocated putting all food products in jail.

"There is no use arguing with such creatures," he said, "and they can pay fines only too easily. They must be brought to time with bars."

**288-HOUR FLIGHT  
WILL WIN \$50,000**

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Regulations for the trans-Pacific flight for which Thomas F. Ince, of Los Angeles, offered a prize of \$50,000, were made public today by the contest committee of the Aero Club of America.

The flight must be from Venice, Cal., to a finish point in either Australia, the mainland of the Japanese group of islands, the mainland of the Philippine group, or on the continent of Asia, and must be completed within 288 hours from time of starting.

If no contestant completes the trans-Pacific flight, a prize of \$10,000 will be given the first to reach the Hawaiian Islands. The flight will be conducted by the Pacific Aero Club.

**FIGHT MARCH GENERALSHIP,  
BUT O.K. RANK FOR PERSHING**

Objection to the recommendation of President Wilson to make Chief of Staff March a full general for life was evident in the House yesterday, when six members of the Military Affairs Committee filed a minority report against the bill authorizing the rank for March.

The six members endorse giving the rank to General Pershing. The signers of the report are Congressmen Anthony of Kansas, Sanford of New York, Kearns of Ohio, Caldwell, and La Guardia of New York, and Fuller of Massachusetts.

**STRIKE OF HAGERSTOWN  
TOOL WORKERS FEARED**

HAGERSTOWN, Md., Aug. 23.—Expecting a strike demonstration here similar to that in Greencastle, when striking employees of the Landis Tool Company, at Waynesboro, went to the city and practically forced the employees of the branch of the Landis company there to strike, the police authorities here were notified to be on the lookout for a visit from the Waynesboro strikers at Hagerstown.

## 1,493 SHIPS IN U. S. TRADE FLEET JAN. 1

Total Capacity To Be 12,135,000 Deadweight Tons,  
Payne Tells President.

Fourteen hundred and ninety-three ships will have been completed by the United States Shipping Board by December 31, 1919, under the present building program, Chairman Payne announced today. All will be "first class, ocean-going steel vessels," according to Payne.

The total capacity of this fleet sailing under the American flag will be 12,135,000 deadweight tons. Approximately 4,205,000 deadweight tons of it, or 823 ships, already have been built and now are in the water, Payne said, and other and minor ships built and projected by the board will total more than 2,000 bottoms by the end of 1920.

These are some of the figures put up to President Wilson yesterday by Payne at a conference at the White House.

"We talked about policies to be formulated to insure a permanent American merchant marine," said Payne today.

"It is our desire to sell the ships just as fast as private concerns will absorb them where the sale is accompanied by a definite understanding that they are to remain under the American flag, and form a part of our merchant marine."

"It is not our purpose to make a reduction of prices or to make any unusual efforts to effect sales."

"Until they can pass from the ownership of the Government into private ownership, the ships must be operated by the Government."

**SENATE TO HEAR  
IRISH NEXT WEEK**

The voice of 20,000,000 Americans of Irish blood will be heard in the protest against the ratification of the League of Nations, as at present drafted, which will be made by eminent Irishmen to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee at a meeting next week, according to a statement by Daniel T. O'Connell, director of the Irish National Bureau.

The statement was issued subsequent to a meeting of the Senate committee Thursday afternoon, at which it was voted that a hearing be given to the Irish in their plea for justice.

The request for hearing was asked by Mr. O'Connell.

"The cause of Ireland was denied a hearing at Paris," said Mr. O'Connell. "When the Friends of Irish freedom determined to ask to be heard before the Senate committee, we were certain that a majority of the committee would realize the justice of our request. In that expectation we were not disappointed."

"The National Council of the Friends of Irish Freedom will, within a day or two, submit to the committee the names of those who will present the arguments."

**SOLDIERS CHARGED  
WITH MONEY THEFT**

Herbert F. Warren, a discharged soldier, and Frank E. Hart, still in the army, are being held for the action of the grand jury today, on a charge of housebreaking. When arraigned before Judge Hardison in the United States branch of police court, they waived preliminary hearing, and bond was placed at \$1,000 for their release.

They were arrested by Policemen J. M. Peterson, on a charge of entering the home of Adolph Nielson, at 3067 M street northwest, and stealing.

**BEATING** five other sub chasers, all of which had seen foreign service, the United States submarine chaser No. 131 is shown entering New York harbor after a 600-mile run from Bermuda. The little boats, leaving Bermuda at the same time, raced the entire distance at full speed, the No. 131 completing the run in fifty-seven hours and six minutes. The insert shows Lieut. Comdr. J. L. Day, of the chaser 131.



**INDICT 40 AS MOONSHINERS.**  
RONCEVERTE, W. Va., Aug. 23.—The Greenbrier county grand jury in session here returned indictments against more than forty persons for "moonshining."

**GERMANS QUIT LITHUANIA.**  
BERLIN, Aug. 23.—Evacuation of Lithuania has been begun, according to an announcement sent the embassy yesterday by the German government.

## TREMAN'S RECORD REFUTES DENIAL

Army Files Show He Was  
In South Carolina At  
Time of Marriage.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—To fortify his denial that he and Mrs. Irene Castle, widow of Vernon Castle, were married secretly at Vienna, E. C., three months after Vernon Castle's tragic death at Fort Worth, Tex., Capt. Robert H. Treman issued from his home in Illinois two statements to the effect that he was not in South Carolina in May, 1918, when the official records of the Probate Court of Pickens county show that he and Mrs. Castle were married by the Rev. Frank A. Julian, of Greenville, S. C. The Herald today is prepared to show by the records of the War Department that Captain Treman was in South Carolina at that time and that he was stationed at Camp Sevier, just outside of Greenville.

The records of the War Department in Washington show that Capt. Robert H. Treman was transferred from Camp Meade to Camp Sevier, S. C., on January 31, 1918, and that he remained at Camp Sevier until June 15, 1918, when he was ordered to Fort Wayne, Mich., from which place he was sent to Langley Field, Va., on July 11, 1918, and to Camp Hill, Pa., on October 19, 1918.

**AGUINALDO SENDS  
DAUGHTER TO U. S.**

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 23.—Princess Tariana Kiam, daughter of the Sultan of Sulu, and Miss Carmen Aguinaldo, whose father led the Philippine insurrection, were speeding toward Chicago today after one day spent in the United States.

It was a day of wonderful for them. They saw their first department store and went on a tour of exploration within, gazing in open-eyed astonishment.

"Just like heaven," murmured the princess, and Miss Aguinaldo agreed. The princess is seventeen, her companion nineteen.

With them are five other Filipino girls, all going to Chicago. They will study at the University of Illinois at the expense of their government.

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**WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM**

**WRIGLEY'S PEPPERMINT CHEWING GUM**

**THE FLAVOR LASTS**